Chairman Fitzgerald said: "I know nothing definite about the matter." The feeling between the two organizations is now so bitter that there is no chance of a union on the county ticket.

MR. HEWITT NOT OFFICIALLY INFORMED, HE HAS A WORD TO SAY ABOUT CLEVELAND BE-FORE LEAVING TOWN-HE WANTS NO

INDORSEMENT FROM HIM. Mayor Hewett declined to talk about the Mayoralty question yesterday, and refused to say whether he would accept a nomination, adding that he had not made up his mind about it yet. No one in his conmade up his mind about it yet. No one in his confldence seems to entertain any doubt on the subject,
however. His attention was called to the multiplying
testimony sustaining Quacantine Commissioner Allen's
statement that the Mayor had said that in the event
of the passage of the Mills bill he expected to be
obliged to close down his iron mills at Trenton and

Ringwood.

They may affirm and restfirm to the end of time. said Mr. Hewitt. "I still maintein that they mis-

A reporter asked Mr. Hewitt whether there was any truth in the report that he was really opposed to Cheveland's re-election. "I rever said I was op-ded to his election. On the contrary, I am in favor of and desire the election of Cleveland and Thurman on principle. If you ask me if I like Mr. Cleveland I answer you frankly, as I have said before, that I do

Another reporter asked the Mayor if he would not like a letter of indersement from Mr. Cleveland.

"No, sir," answered Mr. Hewitt promptly; giving his head an independent shake as he spoke, "I would not. I want no letter from Mr. Cleveland indersing

No committee to inform Mr. Hewitt of any of his nominations appeared at the Mayor's office restentay, and Mr. Hewite started for Ringwood before the report of his nomination by the County Democracy had reached the City Hall. The Mayor carried with him to New-Jersey a supply of writing pads.

TOO MUCH WATER FOR THESE DEMOCRATS. WET WEATHER SPOILED THE DOWNTOWN CLEVE-LAND PARADE AND MEETING.

The attempt to get up a demonstration of alleged business men in favor of the Cleveland ticket on the steps of the Sub-Treasury yesterday was a dismal failure "on account of the weather." "On accoun of the weather" there were no postponements for years ago of the important parades or meetings which the followers of the Republican standard-bearer undertook, and which were carried out under the mos discouraging conditions. For some time the man-agers of the alleged business men's meeting in Wall-st. appeared to be in doubt as to whether they dared brave the elements. A sickly portrait of the President was tacked up on one of the pillars of the Sub Treasury and the flooring over the steps was draped with many American flags that, soaked with rain looked as if they were disgusted and bedraggied em-blems entirely out of place at any gathering of poople working for British interests or the interests of American people who look for their bread and butter from the money connected with anti-manufacturing to-terests. A band got in the basement and played vigorously until orders were received that they might disperse, and about two hundred people with umbrellas their devotion to Democratic principles or their loyalty to their employers by gathering in front of the Sub-Treasury.

There was little expectation in Wall-st circles that

the meeting would be held when the rain began, and the persons who were expected to look after the various down-town clubs in their turn-out, were libed early after the closing of the Exchanges on their en joyment of "Republican weather," Isidar Worms sent his card in to Assistant Treasurer McCas in teference to Secretary Fairchite, although the Secre tary did not go to the Sub-Treasury, and then he went on the wet and desolate platform in company with F N. Lawrence, who was to preside, and Joseph J. O'Donohue. These three gentlemen got on the plat-form about 1:40 p. m., and announced to the few umbrellas within range of their vision that the meeting was postponed for a week. The band dispersed and baif an hour later the Insurance Men's Cleveland, and Thurman and Gleveland and Handricks Chibs. with about 150 men, paraded with two wet and red banners past the spot where they were expected 10, wester and hurral for the anti-protection licket, if the weather had been fine. That was all there was of the "great demonstration."

MR. STARIN TO SPEND TO-DAY AT GLEN ISLAND Ex-Congressman John H. Starin, whose name has been seriously considered by the local Republican leaders as a candidate for Mayor, was not in the city yesterday. A Tribune reporter who called at Mr. lice at Pier No. 18, North River. that he is unusually occupied at present with business affairs of great moment, to which he has been giving his whole attention. Mr. Starin is now at Glen Island, and will spend the day there. To-morrow he is expected to come to the city.

BUSINESS MEN ACTIVE FOR PROTECTION. ton Campaign Clab of the Paper and Associated Trades met yesterday at No. 128 Duane-st., with the esident, William Irwin Martin, in the chair. Sev eral new members were elected. It was decided to inform the National Republican Committee of the formation of the club, in order to secure speakers. Membership rolls were given out for circulation among such members of the allied trades as may wish to join the club.

LEAVING THE AMERICAN PARTY. The Rev. Dr. S. Lansing Reeve has resigned the presidency of the State Committee of the American party, and his letter announcing his withdrawal to the will do a great deal of good. He says that he can find no neutral ground for the conscientious tofler he must be either for or against the toller, and that he could not permit any delusive promises to interfere with his duty. Fie did not think that the candidates nominated for President by the American party are entitled to the votes of any one, because sixteen Stale delegations withdrew and repudiated the convention.

REPUBLICANS UNFURL THEIR BANNER. A compact mass of umbrellas, cheerful spirits and warm Republican enthusiasm defied the drizzling rafu that was falling yesterday at the hour appointed for the unfurling of a Harrison and Morton banner by the West Side Merchants' Republican Club in the square at West Broadway, Hudson and Chambers ats. When the portraits of General Harrison and Mr. Morton showing out brightly in the rain, called forth a mighty shout, and a great black wave seemed to run over the crowd as the delpping umbrellas rose and fell in time with the cheering. Then the hearty voice swelled into the campaign song "Under the Banne of Protection." W. E. Smith, vice president of the club, was introduced by H. K. Thurber, who presided, and made a short speech, thanking the people for their sincere interest in the welfare of the only party. John F. Plummer spoke in his usual able manner, treating of the subject of the tariff with a concise review and dissecting the tariff-reform theory in such way that the crowd yelled with delight. Stewart L. Woodford and Julius Schwartz entertained their lis Other speaking followed and when Mr. Thurber de clared the meeting adjourned the people refused to leave the squarz, but chose rather to go on with the meeting. Some fine singing followed.

"Used Up,"

"Tired Out," "No Energy," and sime lar expressions, whenever heard, indi-cate a lack of vital force, which, if not remedied in time, may lead to com-plete physical and nervous prostration. Ayer's Sursaparilla is the best mediissues, and make the weak strong.

"For nearly three months I was confined to the house. One of the most celebrated physicians of Philadelphia failed to discover the cause of my trouble or afford relief. I continued in a had way until about a month ago when I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It acted like a charm. I have gained fiesh and strength and feel ever so much better. E all continue using the Sarsaparilla until completely cured."

—John V. Craven, Salem, N. J.

"I end Ayer's Sarsaparilla to pe au

"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it est the work every time."—E. L. Pater. M. D., Manhatten, Kansas. Be sure and ask for

Aver's Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Con Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; aix hottles, \$6. Worth \$5 a bottle,

ARDOR NOT DAMPENED.

REPUBLICAN ENTHUSIASM UNQUENCHED BY

THE RAIN. THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF MASS-MEETING

ADDRESSED BY ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE, GENERAL VAN DER VOORT AND W. D. FOULKE.

The ardent Republicans who, in spite of the a vere storm, gathered last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union, where the first of the series of meetings to be held once a week until the close of the campaign took place, were well repaid for going there. Although the hall was not as crowded as it would have been if the weather had been fair, there were enough present to make the meeting a complete success, and what wa

lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm. All of the speakers that had been announced were present, and made addresses that were instructive and entertaining. The good points that they made were evidently appreciated, and they were frequently interrupted with applause.

SOME OF THOSE ON THE PLATFORM. Among those who were on the platform wer William H. Bellamy, H. A. Mathews, the Irish orator; Samuel B. Haines, Rufus F. Andrews, Henry Loery, Captain P. H. McNamee, president of the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League; General William C. Reddy, Anthony Murnighan. Thomas Foulke, John H. Rice, formerly member of Congress from Maine: Denis Shea, Jeremiah Murphy and Frank J. Farrell.

Before the hour for calling the meeting to order arrived stirring campaign songs were sung by Professor J. A. Adams and L. Fayette Sykes, and

nearly every one present joined in the choruses. Promptly at 8 o'clock William H. Bellamy stepped to the front, and after expressing hi pleasure at seeing so many present on such an unpleasant night, and promising that they would not regret that they had braved the elements, introduced Allen Thorndike Rice, Editor of "The North American Review," as the presiding officer of the meeting. The nomination of Mr. Rice was confirmed with a mighty shout, and as he arose he was received with a tempest of applause and cries of " What's the matter with Rice? He's all right!"

MR. RICE'S ADDRESS. As soon as quiet was restored Mr. Rice spoke

as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: We have met here to n ght to intengurate a series of public meetings. These meetings will be held once a week until the close of the Presidential campaign, for the purpose of presenting and discussing the pointeal issues in the National conflict now pending. At the close of these meetings we prepose to adjourn to elect General Benjamin H. Harrison as President and Levi P. Morton as Vice-President of the United States. We propose further to elect Warner Miller as Governor and S. Van Rensselzer Cruger as Lleutenant-Governor of New-York. Superficial people somotimes tell us that there is really no practical difference between either the professions or the purposes of the two great political parties—that a Democrat is only a Republican in office and a Republican only a Democrat out of office. This sopplism is as untrue as it is shallow. The issues between the Democratic and Republican parties to-day are as vital, fundamential and clearly antagonistic as they have always been since they first contended for political supremacy.

As long as slavery existed the Democratic party defended and justified slavery and favored its extension. The Republican party first hampered and then destroyed it. Every Confederate souther was a Democrat. as follows:

As long as slavery existed the Democratic party defended and justified slavery and favored its extension. The Republican party first hampered and then destroyed it. Every Confederate souther was a Democrat. Every officer of the pirates who destroyed our magnificent commercial marine was a Democrat. The Democratic party in its National Convention solemnly declared the war to be a failure, while the armies in the field were still fighting to save the Union. The Republican party may well be proud, both of its ante-bellum and its war record. Everywhere and always it has been the champion of equal rights, of human liberty, of impartial suffrege. Democratic historians, in treating of the past of their party, are driven to make excuse for it. We have had nothing to excuse.

What we were before the war and during the war wo still are to-day. As formerly the Republican party struck the fetters from the limbs of black labor, so it now seeks to cheer and aid the struggle for the elevation of white labor. We believe that the American workman, as far as we can enable him to do it, should ectly the exclusive control of the American markets, both for his own labor and for the products of his labor. We oppose, and always have opposed, every sateropt to throcluse untaxed alien manufactures as rivels to the American mechanic. The cheapness of foreign markets is a delusion and a snare. All goods are cheap enough when the price paid for them is high enough to insure steady work and fair wages to the men who manufacture them.

This fostering of foreign interests is unwise and unpartiotic and unpracticable. As a workingman said to me the other day: "Suppose that our Government should spend its naval appropriations in buying warships in England because them.

This fostering of foreign interests is unwise and unpartotic and unpracticable. As a workingman said to the other day: "Suppose that our Government should spend its naval appropriations in buying warships in England because they could be bought cheaper over them of indignation i

No American administration could stand before the storm of Indignation it would arouse. Yet—such ing their fortunes on an attempt to inaugurate a policy fraight with danger and ruin to our greatest ludustries in every Northern State.

The Democrate party owes its power in the National Government to-day to the suppression of the Republican vote in the Southern States and the corruption of voters in the great Northern cities. To remedy this perversion of the franchise the Republicans of New York, at the last sess on of the Legislature, adopted a law which I have long and earnestly advocated. This law, which provides for a new and more secret method of voting than our present system, was passed by both houses by Republican votes, and then—naturally enough—of course, it was vetoed for party purposes by Governor Hill. If there was ever a question of vital importance to the voter, irrespective of party, it is that of ballot reform. Whout it we can never have an absolutely fair and honest record of our votes, and without that fair and honest record of our votes, and without that fair and honest record of our otes, and without that fair and honest record of our otes, and without that fair and honest record of our otes, and without that fair and honest record he man can tell whether his vote will go to Cleveland or to Harrison.

Without absolute secrecy of the ballot we can have no fair representation and no secur ty against the undue influence of the employer over his workmen. No better illustration of this fact can be given than the case of Ireland. There Mr. Parnell has maintained a strong opposition to the British Government for many years in defiance of every landlord in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone himself has stated that eviction was a sentence of death; but yet, in spite of that torrible weapon, piteously wielded by the landlords of Ireland, every Irish tenant has been able to cast his vote without fear of defection for the cand dates of the Home Rule party.

Without this absolute secrecy of the ballet and the absolut

General Paul Van Der Voort, of Nebraska, who was the next speaker, was received with a round of cheers. During the course of his address he said:

thickly populated it may be, but yet, my fellow-citizens from that sparsely settled place forty thousand citizen soldiers marched out under the flag of the Union and helped to save the country during a bloody war. (Applause, I have been accused—as what Republican has not been accused—of waving the bloody shirt. (Derisive laughter.) accused—of waving the bloody shirt. (Derivive laughter).

I am not doing it in this campaign. I believe the people of this country—a great many of our own people—are too tender-footed upon this subject. (Loud applause.)

I will lilustrate how tender-footed they are by a little story. The teacher asked a little boy in school: "What did Cain do?" and he replied promptly, "killed Abel." At the end of the school another little boy stood up and At the end of the school another little by sood up marched toward the door. "Where are you coing, my child?" the teacher asked, and the lad said that he was going home. "Why?" "Well," pursued the little fellow, "my father told me that whenever anybody commenced to wave the bloody shirt I was to get up and go home." (Lumense laughter.)

1 am s Republican. (Great cheering.

I am a Republican (Great cheering.)
I east my first vote for Abraham Lingoin. (Continued cheering.) The Republican party is in favor of every man being allowed to cast his vote freely and have it counted as cast. The Democratic leaders have no more hope of electing their President by an honest ballot and a hope of electing their restaurt of an interest of the New Jerusalem. (Laughter and appliause.) Grover Cleveland is to-day no more the President of the United States by an honest expression of the will of the people than you or L. I object, fellow-citizens, to a Democrat from the State of Georgia polling 1,782 votes hemocrat from the State of Georgia points, it is in his entire Congressional District, and permitting that man to wield the same influence in the Congress of the United States as a representative from the State of New-York who had polled 30,000 votes. I object to eleven Representatives from the State of Georgia, receiving in the aggregate only twenty-seven thousand votes, having the same influence in Congress as the votes, for example, of the eleven members from the State of Michigan, receiving thirty or forty thousand votes. I do not mean I object because there are more votes in one of these places than in the other, but I object because the smaller number of votes counted in the first named State do not represent the number of votes that have been cast. (Applause.) I object to the Representatives of the State of Louisiana, a State overwhelmingly Republican if the votes were honestly counted, coming to the Congress of the United States with only a total vote of forly-five thousand, and outvoting the State of Minnesota or Nebraska, where there is a free ballot and a fair count. I object to one hundred and two Representatives from the Solid South, elected by fraud and suppression of the bailet, inviting upon this country the swful calamity that would inevitably

next speaker. In his address, which lasted an next speaker. In his address, which hasted an hour and a half, he went over the history of the Democratic panty since Cleveland's election dwelling with special emphasis upon the Prestdent's hypocritical pretences as a Civil Service reformer. He referred to some of the many scandalous appointments to public office in Indiana and elsewhere by the President. He spoke of the Pan-Electric scandal, and closed amid rounds of cheers by asserting that Indiana would give Benjamin Harrison 15,000 majority.

MR. McCLAVE OUT FOR JOHN H. STARIN THE POLICE COMMISSIONER SHOWS WHAT AN EXCELLENT CHANCE THE REPUBLICANS

HAVE THIS YEAR.

Police Commissioner John McClave was spoken o ecently as a probable Republican candidate for Mayor, but he refused to permit his name to be considered by the local leaders of his party, because he believed that Mayor Hewitt would improve the first opportunity to destroy the non-partisan character of the Police Board. In the event of accepting a nomination to resign his place in the Board of Police immediately Mayor Hewitt's desire to appoint only Democrats to office has been shown on many occasions and is well understood at Police Headquarters. The probability that he would disregard precedent and popular wishes and appoint a Democrat in Mr. McClave's place, it opportunity occurred, is regarded by police official almost as a certainty, since he chased the last Reappointed a third Democrat there. Mr. McClave said

"The opportunity to elect a Republican Mayor this year is so good that every member of the party ought to go into the fight with redoubled energy. It is certain that the Democratic vote will be nearly equally divided in the triangular contest, and it will be demonstrated this year that the Republican vote is more than one-third of the total vote in the city. The nomination of John H. Starin will encourage Republicans of every class and will attract the votes of many citizens who are not closely allied with any party Mr. Starin is a deservedly popular man and his name will be a watchword for good government. If any citizens think that the affairs of the city have not been conducted rightly under many years of Democrati rule, now is the time for them to elect a Republican Mayor, who would fearlessly expose corruption and give to the city a clean and economical government, "Mr. Starin, if nominated, will command the vote of every Republican worthy of the name. If any such were at the citizens' meeting to nominate Mayor Hewitt the other they will drop Mr. Hewlit like a flash when they understand that Mr. Starin is in the race. There are a few men calling themselves Republicans who always find it convenient to vote the Democratic ticket in local elections, and they make the excus that it is better to vote for the best of the Democratic candidates than to throw away their votes on a Reput lican candidate who cannot be elected. They can lican candidate who cannot be elected. They cau-not honestly plead such an excuse this year, and the election of a good Republican Mayor may prove that while Republicans stand together the party can be a power for good even in Democratic New-York City. It is probable also that hearty work for the Republi-can local ticket will largely decrease the Democratic majorities for Cleveland and Hill in this city and help to elect a Republican President and a Republican Governor.

THE STRUGGLE IN WEST VIRGINIA. DEMOCRATS ALARMED OVER GENERAL GOFF'S

AGGRESSIVE CANVASS. Washington, Oct. 6 (Special).-There is no that the Democratic managers in West Virginia are scared. During the last two weeks they have been dinning into the cars of the National Committee th Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us!" At conference a few days ago in Washington they suc ceeded in obtaining the presence of ex-Senators Davi-and Camden and upon that they built high hopes to the "Dark Lantern" bill as an article of Democrati faith and, moreover, that they are not specially anxious to perpetuate the Kenna-Faulkner free-trade regime which proposes to chain West Virginia, with her vast mineral and timber and rapidly growing manufacturing interests, to the free-trade chariot. Cogressman Wilson, who is a member of the Way

and Means Committee, was in town to-day. He swallowed the free-trade bill without winking, and supported it in a speech with all its attacks on th interests and industries of his own State as well o the country. He admits that the fight is a hard one but declares that there will be a gain of one Dem cratic Congressman in West Virginia and that the State will give Cleveland 6,000 majority. Mr. Wil son does not believe the assertion, but it is only necessary that the Republicans should keep up the figh in order to win. Information received here from trustworthy sources shows that General Goff is make ing a magnificent canvass and that the prosepect of Republican success is fair, if the present aggressive campaign can be pushed until the first Tuesday in November. All the information received here indi-cates that the Republicans are gaining on account of the tariff issue in the agricultural counties as well as in the mining and manufacturing regions of the state.

HAS VOTED TWENTY TIMES FOR PRESIDENT Canandaigua, Oct. 6 .- "Uncle" William Sullivan, o Richmond, Ontario County, who was born in Newark N. J., on December 2, 1785, is undoubtedly the bespreserved centenarian in the State. He is vigorous both mentally and physically, and is taking a deep interest in the Presidential campaign. Since he be came a voter, in 1807, he has not missed an election or a town meeting, and has consequently voted a Although he has always supported the candidates of the Democratic party, and never voted any other ticket since the name appeared in politics his twenty-first Presidential ballot will be cast for

CONCRESSMAN KELLEY TO MAKE A SPEECH Philadelphia, Oct. 6 (Special).-Although Congress man Kelley has many friends in Hestonville, Penn. e has not made a speech there in over fifteen years. So Representative C. Wesley Thomas, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, wrote to him, asking him to speak at a mass meeting there next Monday worn out on the longest session of Congress that eve occurred, to promise much campaign service, it will rive me sincere pleasure to once more meet the Re-publicans of Hestonville."

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Cheyenne, Wy., Oct. 6.-C. P. Organ, of Cheyenne. was nominated as a delegate to Congress by the Wyoming Territorial Democratic Convention vester

Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 5 .- The Democrats of the X1th Congress District to-day nominated William Skinner, of Holyoke, for Congress and Fred. S. Cool-edge, of Ashburnham, for Presidential elector. Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 6.-The Democrats of the XIth Congress District to-day nominated William Shinner, of Holyoke, for Congress, and Fred. S. Cooledge, of Ashburnham, for Presidential elector.

NAMED FOR THE ASSEMBLY. Newburg, Oct. 6.—The Republicans of the Ist District of Orange County to-day renominated John C. Adams for Assembly.

Troy, Oct. 6 .- At the Democratic Assembly Con vention of the IVth District of Albany County, held at West Troy to-day, John T. Gorman, of Cohoes, Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 6 (Special).-The Chemung

County Prohibitionists held a convention at Horseheadthis afternoon and nominated the following: Walter Caikins, of Elmira, for member of the Assembly. Morris, N. Y. Oct. 6 (Special).—L. S. Green was to day nominated for member of Assembly by the Democrats of the 11d District of Otsego County.

MR. GRANT SAYS HE WILL RUN. Sheriff Grant reached his office at the usual hou-resterday morning, looking proud and happy over hicept the Tammany nomination, and expected to win It was reported yesterday that the Purroy organiza-tion would declare for Mr. Grant at an early day.

Edward S. Stekes, of the Hoffman House, was made temporary stakeholder last night of the \$20,000 wagered arms of the Republican National Committee, and John Allen, the bookmaker, on Friday night. Of course Colonel Swords's \$10,000 was wageed on General Harrison, and Mr. Allen put up his money on Cleveland. This makes \$20,000 that Colonel Swords has staked on the result. No Democrat has yet taken the offer of \$100,000 which was made a few nights ago. They are all apparently anxious to confine their risks to small amounts, and some are even asking greater odds than enthusiasth Democrats were first offering on Cleveland.

REPUBLICANS TO HONOR SEWARD'S MEMORY. A big Republican parade and a meeting will be held in front of the Sub-Treasury Building, in Wall-st., at 3 p. m., on the day fixed for the unveiling of the statue of William II. Seward which is being exceeded in the western part of the State. The proceedings will be under the auspices of the William H. Seward Club of the United States. All the Republican clubs in this city and Kings County and specied by fraud and suppression of the ballot, inviting upon this country the swful calamity that would inevitably apsue if the Mills bill should unfortunately become a law.

William Dudley Foulke, of Indians, was the M. Everts will deliver an eration at the meeting, and the

Republican candidates for President and Vice-Presiden are expected to be present. General Sheiman has been invited to preside at the meeting, and prominent Repub-lican leaders from all parts of the country are expected to

WARNER MILLER AT SENECA FALLS.

EXPLAINING THE FEATURES OF DEMOCRATIC

him. Seneca Falls is one of the busiest manufacturing towns in the State, and as many of its industries

free-trade platform when he said that he was not in favor of free trade, but of freer trade. Freer trade means that more foreign goods shall be brought into this country than are now brought into it. If that is done a certain smount of our domestic goods will be displaced by foreign goods and our workingmen will be displaced by foreign work-ingmen. There are, however, many Protection Demo-erats. They find that their beliefs are now contemned by

crats. They find that their beliefs are now contemned by the leaders of the Democratic party. In consequence, they are coming out by the thousands for Protection and for Harrison and Morton. In regard to lumber, sell, wood, and a hundred other articles, the Mills bill would

give absolute free trade. Why should protection be given

the manufacturer and not to the farmer?
Mr. Miller then, at considerable length, detailed

the efforts of the Republican party to pass a High-License law, and the opposition which had been made by Governor Hill. He appealed to his hearers to sustain the Republican party in its position.

PICAVENE DEMOCRATIC BOYCOTTING

A FURTHER BULGE IN WHEAT VALUES.

"OLD HUTCH S" BUYING FORCES MAY AND DE

CEMBER A FEW PEGS HIGHER.

tion last evening that an effort would be made to

day to elevate values. The bulls could give no reason

for a further advance, except that they "felt it i

The market opened higher, but not strong. Ope

outside markets were disposed to keep pace wit,

cents; it was his buying that maintained prices.

There was tonsiderable realizing, which would ordi-narily have lowered values, but as Hutchinson absorbed

these offerings and bot for more, prices were kept working up until they touched \$1 21 1-4 for Decem-

ber and \$1 23 for May, an advance of 9 cents sine

Just before the close the price was run up to

81 22 for December and \$1 23 for May. Possibly the

sharp advance in Duluth was at the bottom of the bulge. The price there was \$1 32 3-4 for December

\$1 21 3-4 for December, but it was offered a cent

There was an active trade in corn, and early prices showed an improvement, but they were not

meintained. There was no feature on corn or oats.

Fork was raised by Bloom and Singer, and the reaction was assisted by sales of cash stuff by

warren. October lard, which sold yesterday at \$10 87 1-2, and a few days previously at \$11 37 1-2,

THE SHORT SESSION HERE A LIVELY ONE.

wheat pit of the Produce Exchange one of the interest

newed yesterday morning during the short Saturday

excited trading on the curb in anticipation of a further

rapidity until December wheat sold at \$1 25 1-4 and

May at \$1 25 3-8. The highest figures reached in the

morning were \$1 25 7-8 and \$1 25 3-8 per bushel fo

May and December wheat respectively. In the last

hour of the session, however, prices were somewhat

lower and the heat of the excitement was somewhat

mated, the options referred to closing at \$1.21.3-8 and

\$1.24.3.4 respectively.
In addition to the built news from the West, the ex

citement was heightened by the rush of foreign house

to cover their outstanding short contracts. Later of

there was heavy buying for the foreign account. The

total transactions in one hour and a half, to which

saturday's session is confined, aggregated nearly

20.000.000 bushels, the largest amount traded in, in proportion to the time, during the last week. Cash wheat, No 1 hard, advanced to \$1.40 per bushel, the highest price recorded for that cereal during the present exchement in the market.

GOING DOWN WITH THE TRADERS' BANK.

Chicago, Oct. 5 (Special) .- A number of judgments

amounting to \$37,000, were entered by confession

about 1 o'clock to-day against the firm of IL Zimmer

man & Co., composed of Harold Zimmerman and

Charles S. Block. They carry on cloakmaking at No

233 Monroe-st. The immediate cause of the firm's

embarrassment is said to have been the failure of the

Traders' Bank. The firm have about \$8,000 on de-

posit there, and, in addition, were able to get accom

modations which were still more valuable. The liabilities of the firm are said by Mr. Block to be

about \$130,000, and the assets fully a much, consisting of stock and bills receivable. The creditors are all New-York houses. The firm employed about 150 hands.

PICKETT'S MEN NOT TO BLAME FOR THE INSULT

Richmond, Va., Oct. 6 (Special).-The members of

the Philadelphia Brigade, under escort of Pickett's

men, to-day visited the battlefields near this city, and

many of them brought back souvenirs of those seven days of desperate fighting. Their escorts gallantly

treat, at Harrison's Landing, the Confederates were repulsed in every engagement; and the wonder is ex-pressed in these words: "Why did you uns run away

The controversy over the carrying of the rebel flugs in the line yesterday was the chief topic of conver-

sation to-day, and as The Tribune was the only paper that published the fact with its cause, the paper was

eagerly sought for and the edition exhausted a few minutes after its arrival. General regret is expressed for the action of General Lee Camp in carrying the rebel flag, and in justice to Pickett's men, it must be said that the insult was not their fault. The Phila-delphians will leave the city to-morrow morning, and

Politicians

at night, when you had we uns whipped?"

Before the opening of the session there

The gallery was filled with spectators

May. Our market closed nominally at

Chicago, Oct. 6 (Special).-There was every indica

for five minutes. He said in part:

Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

will spend the day on the battlefield of Fredericks VETERANS MEET AND EAT.

THE 7TH REGIMENT SOLDIERS PRAISED AND HONORED.

FREE TRADE WHICH INJURE THE FARMERS.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Warner Miller came from Wayne County into Seneca to-day, and to-night addressed 2,000 citizens of Seneca Falls on the political issues of the day. No sooner was his presence in the vitiage known than crowds came to the Hoag House, where Mr. Miller had taken rooms, to well Mayor Howitt, Generals Schotled and India President Cleveland, Governor Hill, The Veteran Association of the Seventh Regimen House, where Mr. Miller had taken rooms, to Mayor Howit, General Duryce, the old colonel of the regiment, afternoon, and several hundred people in all visited who is ill at his home, and a cablegram was rehim. Seneca Falls is one of the busiest manufact-ceived from Captains F. A. Goodwin and Edward Boyd, who are in Paris; and letters from other

would be seriously injured if the Mills bill should beprominent men.
General Sherman was received with applause that come a law, been interest was taken in Mr. Miller's criticisms of that bill. In the evening, although lasted several minutes. He spoke words of high praise for the Seventh Regiment. General Edward there was a severe rainstorm, the Opera House was jammed with people. When Mr. Miller walked upon I. Viele spoke next and his speech was heartily applauded, as it well deserved. General T. F. Ro the platform he was greeted with cheers which lasted denburgh answered to the toast the "Army of the United States." And a silent toast was drunk to This is plainly a cold-water campaign (laughter), and I am glad to see that the rain has not dampened your Rethe memory of General Sheridan and to the dead comrades of the regiment. First Lieutenant G. N. Whistler, of the Pifth United States Artillery, anam glad to see that the rain has not dampened your Republican ardor. I notice that the Democrats, after the
Maine election, began telling people who live in such manufacturing towns as Seneca Falls that they love the protective system and do not favor free trute. The documents of the Democratic party do not show that it favors a
protective tariff. Governor Hill put himself squarely on the
free-trade platform when he said that he was not in favor swered the toast, the "Artillery."

Among the other speakers were Captain Zalinski, Lieutenant-Colonele R. F. O'Blerne and F. Meares, Major-General Daniel Butterfield, Major Allison, Colo-nel Ward, of the 71st Veterans; General Jardine, Captain Hussey, of the Albany Burgesses Corps, and Jackson S. Schultz. Among the guests were Gen-erals W. T. Sherman, Daniel Sickles and Daniel Butterfield, Colonel R. F. O'Bierne, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred. Mean, Major James Jackson, Colonel Parkinson, Ceptain E. L. Zalinski, Lieutenants G. L. Whistler and Captain E. L. Zalinski, Lieutenants G. L. Whistier and W. R. Hamilton, Major A. B. Gardner, General Edward Jardine, Major G. W. McLean, of the Old Guard; Captain Alexander Henriques, the Rev. Dr. Vanderwater, Colonel Ward, of the 71st Veterans; Colonel Briggs, of the 22d Veterans; Colonel Rraim, 9th Veterans; Colonel Gusmann, of the 11th Veterans; Captain F. P. Ezrle, Captain L. P. Wendell, of the 1st Battery; General T. F. Rodenburg, U. S. A.; Jackson S. Schultz, Colonel L. W. Winchester and Captain Alexander Henriques.

OPENING THE HUNTING SEASON.

A GAY MEETING OF PASTIONABLE PEOPLE AT THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

A new method of Democratic boycotting has come to light. A newsman said to a Tribune reporter yesterday The opening of the hunting season was celebrated Orange, N. J., yesterday, by a reception given by Since then he has been receiving postal cards containing the printed heading of a Cleveland and Thurman club, and the Essex County Hunt in the club-house of the Essex County Country Club at Hatton Park. An elaborate programme had been prepaced, including a game of the prince heading of a coverant and Individual code, signed by his customers, with these words: "Please stop the delivery of my paper." The newsman said that he was not the only one who had been so treated, but that there were others who had been served in the same way. polo on the Mount Pleasant-ave, grounds, a high jumping contest on the club-house grounds, a meet of ounds and a short run through the park, but the fates were against it. The down-pour of rain which set in early in the day confined the celebration to a reception in the club-house. An attempt was indeed made to carry out the high jump part of the programme, and half a hundred spectators stood un mbrellas while J. C. Wilmerding, jr., and T. H. Powers Farr entered their ponies, Farr's pony, "Old Sixty," winning, clearing three feet, seven inches. Then Frederick M. Wheeler's "Prince Faithful" gave in exhibition of jumping, clearing the bar at five feet, three inches easily. But, notwithstanding the ations were conducted with nervous anxiety. Partierain, a large gathering of fashionable people took place in the club-house. The guests were received by ually this timidity were off, when it was seen that Henry A. Page, the president of the club, and C. Pen-nington Whitehead, of Newark, its vice-president. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. D. widening the premium over December to nearly 2

Page, the Misses Page, Miss Elv. Mr. and Mrs. Doug-

las Robinson, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Munn, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Munn, Henry Munn, the Misses Redmund, Mr. and Mrs. John Dallett, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Aristide Pellot, Miss Pellot, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Thebaud. E. P. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Wheeler, Miss Wilson, Charles Rogers and Miss Rogers, of Montclair; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Powers Farr, C. Knoedler, Emil Pfizer, Charles Pfizer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Wood, Mr. and Mrs, Henry R. Curtis, George S. Duryee. of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton Vanness, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Whitingham, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Vanderpool, Mrs. C. A. Zimmerman, F. J. Zimmerman Mrs. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Dennis, the Misses Burt, of Brooklyn; Dr. and Mrs. William Pierson, Miss Pierson, Colone and Mrs. James E. Fleming, the Misses Fleming, Mr. \$10 87 1-2, and a few days previously at \$11 37 1-2, was down to \$10 at one time. November lard was also weak in sympathy. It is thought Falrbank is putting down the prices to increase the consumptive demand and get a fresh grip at lower figures. The situation is getting stronger daily.

On the curb October wheat sold down to \$1 20 1-2, back to \$1 21 1-2, and closed at about \$1 21 1-4. If Hutchinson buys on Monday, he may sustain the market and even advance prices, but it looks as if a sharp break were near at hand.

Negotiations are on foot to ship wheat from Oregon and Washington Territory to Minneapolis. and Mrs. F. M. Eppiey, Miss Dixon, the Misses Byron, Dr. L. H. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Sloan, Mrs. Samuel Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Ashmere, Isaac Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Oscar Willigerod, Cortlandt Parker, Jr., C. Weldenfelt, Mr. and Mrs. John Guinnes, Miss Schaeffer and Mrs. Birdseye.

Pritz August Steffenbeck received, through the of some \$3,500 from his parents in Prussia. He proposed marriage to Martha Bormann, living with he nother at No. 7 New-Bowery. She refused to become his wife unless he deposited \$2,000 of the inheritance to her credit in some bank. Steffenbeck consented to do this, but with an eye to possible difficulties in the future, made the deposit in the name of Mrs Martha Steffenbeck, the young woman taking the deposit book. Martha said that she wanted to go to Jermany before marrying him, so the ardent Fritz and she took pa-sage together. On September 22 the German Society received a telegram from Steffenbeck, to the effect that Martha had not yet married him and had returned to America to draw out the \$2,000. James F. Pendleton, the society's lawyer, got the bank officials to defer payment for a few days. They telegraphed Fritz, however, that if the woman demanded the money they must give it to her. She did call for her deposit on Tuesday, but consented to wait or payment until Friday. On Friday morning Ma Pendieton, the society's lawyer, had an infunction served on the East River Savings Bank, where the money was deposited, restraining it from making payment to Martha. Fritz himself arrived in Now-York yesterday, and he savs, again with an eye to the practical, that he will immediately press a suit for her band further.

HIS MISTAKE MAY COST MORE THAN A DOLLAR. A package of goods from O'Neill's Six h-ave, drygoods store was delivered to Daniel Riedeman, a baker at No. 537 Greenwich-st., last evening by Joseph orrigan, a lad who lives at No. 315 East Twenty fourth-st, and drives a delivery wagon for Mr. O'Neill. After Corrigan had left the bakery Reideman missed silver dollar, and thought that the lad had stolen t. He ran after the delivery wagon, but could not catch it. Then he went to the dry-goods store, and caused the arrest of Corrigan, who was locked up in the Prince-st. police station. An hour later Riede-man told the police that he had found the dollar, and the innocent boy was discharged. It may cost the baker more than a dollar if the lad sues him for damages.

UMPIRES FOR COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAMES. The first reguar meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Footbell Association was held last evenng at the Fifth Aveno Hotel. The delegates present rere: Walter C. Camp, Yale; W. A. Brooks, Harvard: A. Hodge, Princeton; Frank D. Bentiys, Wesleyan, and J. A. Bell, University of Pennsylvania. The busiess before the committee was the choosing of umpir or the league games of the season of 1888. The folio or the league games of the season of 1888. The follow-ng men were appointed by the committee: Yale-Harvard, R. Hodge: Harvard-Princeton, Eugene Richards; Yale-Princeton, Frederick Fisk (F. R. Remington, alternate); Princeton-Wesleyan, W. A. Brooks; Princeton-University Pennsylvania, Mr. Morris; Yale-Wesleyan, Frederic givania, Luther Price (alternate, H. Beecher); Yale iversity of Pennsylvania, R. Hodge J. Hancock, alter-ce); Wesleyan-University of Pennsylvania, R. Hodge (W. A. Brooks, alternate); Harvard-Wesleyan, J. A. Saxe. The dates of the games have not yet been decided

CAUGHT WHILE STEALING SIGNS. A number of Broadway firms have complained to the police recently that brass signs at the front doors of the

stores were stolen on stormy nights. Last night a man was caught in the act of stealing such a sign from in front of the store of F. Binnehi & Co., at No. 147 Mercer-The prisoner said he was George Lawler, a laborer twenty-one years of age. He was locked up in the Prince Street Police Station.

Of all parties, whether taileal Republicans, deep-dyed Demodrats, positive Prohibitionists, or adherents of the smaller, but to them none the less important divisions, should know that as a purifier of the blood, a remedy for dyspensia or hidney or liver diseases, Hood's Sar-saparilis is unsuranseed. It expels all impurities, slays the progress of dibense and rouses every organ to heatthy setion. If you have never tried it, do so, "I have used Hood's Sarsaparilis in my family for three years, and have taken it personally with great success. It has always built up my system, by giving me a good appetite, has cleared my skin, and has made me sleep. I have suffered from nervous prostration, and have been cured by nothing but Hood's Sarsaparilla and occasionally a few of Hood's Pills."—G. F. JUNKER, MANN, Supt. of Music in Public Schools, Cincinnati, O. "1 was all run down and unit for business. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work."—D. W. BRATE, 4 Marlin-st., Albany, N. Y. AN UNUSUAL TRANSACTION IN REAL ESTATE. A somewhat unusual transaction was reported at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday, which may work a considerable change in the method of handling large more Estate Company have given a mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company upon their interest in the north-east corner of Broadway and Houston-st., the property extending 110 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on Crosbyst., by 200 feet through on Houston-st. The mortgage is given to secure a series of first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$225,000, bearing interest at the rate of six The peculiarity of the mortgage lies in the fact that the interest charged is a leasehold of the entire property, running for a term of fifty-five years. The net prental of the property is estimated at \$36,000 a year over prental of the property is estimated at \$36,000 a year over

BROOKLYN, 269 AND 271 PULTON ST. PARIS, 26 RUE D'ENGHIEN.

MANY LADIES ON VISITING OUR SHOW ROOMS HAVE EXPRESSED SURPRISE AT BEING SHOWN ELEGANT ROUND HATS, TRIMMES WITH THREE PLUMES AND A BUNCH OF TIPS, AT FROM \$12.00 TO \$15.00, AS THEY WERE WONT AT FROM \$12.00 TO \$15.00, AS THEY WERE WONT TO PAY FROM \$18.00 TO \$27.00 FOR THE SAME ARTICLE IN FORMER SEASONS. BUT OSTRICE FEATHERS HAVE IN RECENT YEARS BECOME CHEAPER IN PRICE, AUTHOUGH THEY HAVE LOST NONE OF THEIR ATTRACTIVENESS AS AN ELEGANT TRIMMING. IT IS AN OLD-ESTAB-LISHED FACT IN MULLINERY THAT IN NO MANNER CAN A STYLISH ROUND HAT BE SO EFFECTIVELY TRIMMED AS WITH THE ALD OF

OSTRICH PLUMES AND TIPS.

THE LOW PRICES OF TRIMMED GOODS IN HATS, BONNETS AND TURBANS EXTEND THROUGHOUT OUR STOCK AND PRESENT AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MOST ECONOMICAL PUR CHAPTE TO OPTAIN A CHIMMED HAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL PUR CHAPTER TO OPTAIN A CHIMMED HAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL PUR A CHIMMED TO OPTAIN A CHIMMED HAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL PUR CHAPTER TO OPTAIN A CHIMMED HAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL PUR CHAPTER TO OPTAIN A CHIMMED HAT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CHASER TO OBTAIN A TRIMMED HAT OR BONNET OF BEST STYLE AND FIRST QUALITY AT MODERATE COST.

OUR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

IN UNTRIMMED GOODS ARE:
250 DOZ. UNTRIMMED FELT BONNETS AND 4 75c.

REGULAR PRICE, \$1.48. 25 DIFFERENT STYLES OF PANCY FEATHERS

⁴⁷ 50c.

WORTH FULLY DOUBLE.

150 DOZ. ELEGANT OSTRICK PLUMES, IN ALL COLORS (SOLID AND SHADED), AT

AND

REGULAR PRICE, \$3.48 TO

ALL-SILK MOIRE SASH RIBBONS, BLACK, &

75c. AYARD. REGULAR PRICE, \$1.48.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLETE WITH THE CHOICEST GOODS OF THE SEASON, ALL MARKED N. B .- LADIES WILL FIND OUR DEPARTMENT

FOR MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MIL-LINERY, BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, LADIES' LINERY. DERBYS AND CLOTH HATS AND CAPS, LADIEST EQUIPPED IN THE CITY AND MOST REASONABLE IN PRICE.

amount of the mortgage. After providing for the interest on the bonds, the provision is made that ten per cent of the bonds shall be retired each year, which will retire the whole amount in a period of twenty-two years and a half. The mortgage, together with a policy of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company guaranteeing the title, is held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the bondholders. The bonds have all been taken by

CLOSE OF THE ANTI-POVERTY PAIR. In spite of the pouring rain Madison Square Garden was filled with the admirers of Dr. McGlynn and a joyous crowd of fair maidens and their admirers, all ntent on making the last night of the Anti-Poverts fair a red letter night in the history of the society. The voting boards proved a mine of gold at a dime a vote, and when closed at 10 o'clock the results

The most popular man for next Mayor was J. J. Coogan, leading with 120 votes, Abram S. Hewitt taking second place with 105, the field being far behind. The greatest American was Dr. McGlynn, with Mayor Hewitt and James G. Blaine crowding each other. Guesses for our next Governor were retailed at 10 cents a guess, Warner Miller and "Ballot Reform" leading with 100 guesses for the former and 51 for the latter; D. B. Hill second with John McMackin led in the vote for a gold cane as the most popular labor man. The most popular (young) old maid proved to be Miss Mamie Shields, though the honors were rather evenly divided with Miss Hogan. For president, R. H. Cowdrey, United Labor party's candidate, naturally led with 201 votes, Harrison next with 100, Cleveland third. The most popular political party was naturally the United Labor party with 211 votes, the Republican

party following close with 181 votes, while the Democratic party counted 26 votes. Miss Maggie Finn won the gold watch as the most popular young lady with 814 votes to her credit. CONSECRATING ST. MARY'S CHURCH. The ceremonies attendant upon the consecration of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Second and Erie sts., Jersey City, were begun yesterday more inc. They were conducted in private, none but Bishop Wigger and the priests and acolytes who participated being admitted to the church. Bishop Wigger was assisted by the Rev. D. Senez, the rector, and his assistants, the Rev. Fathers Carroll and Kelly. The ceremonies will be concluded to-day with a pontifical high mass in the morning and solemn ver-pers in the evening.

MISHAPS IN BROADWAY CARS. A Broadway car yesterday, while going at full speed, ran into a truck, giving the passengers a severe shaking up.

A man while boarding another car, in his haste to get out of the rain, thrust his arm through the rear window, covering the nearest passengers with broken glass.

THE RECORD OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. Dr. Cyrus Edson at Sunitary Headquarters yesterday furnished the following record of contagious diseases in the city during two weeks:

No weeks:

Cases Deaths Cases D

00 17 71

00 21 63

11 65 IS THE DEAD MAN THOMAS HAMILTON !

An unknown man was taken sick in the Liberty Street Ferry house about 4:40 p. m. yesterday, and died before in ambulance arrived. He was about sixty years old, five feet seven inches in height, light complexioned, gray hair, and wore chin whiskers, and was dressed in a black cloth suit, black overcost, slik hat and Congress gatters. a gold watch and chain, \$5 25 in each and a check on the Citizens' National Bank of Binghamton and one on the National Bank of New-Brighton were found on him, the checks being payable to Thomas Hamilton, Philadelphia. In the Philadelphia Directory Thomas Hamilton is described as a wire merchant, of No. 1,723 North Eighth-st., and the police communicated with that address, but up to a late hour last night had received no reply. The body was taken to the Morgue,

THE SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY OPENED. The University of the City of New-York offers each year o graduates of colleges two courses in pedagogy, which were opened yesterday at the University building. The first course is on the history of education, and is under the charge of Dr. Jerome Alien, and the second is on the science of teaching, under charge of Dr. Nicholas Mut-ray Butler, of Columbia College. Dr. Affou's lecture yes-terday was upon "Societies," and that of Dr. Eutler was upon the first principles of the science. About fifty graduates were present to begin the year's work. Similar courses for undergraduates of colleges are held every Thursday, but the degree is not given to those taking th Thursday courses.

Liberated from their Fetters

By the helpful, genial action of that most beneficent of By the helpful, gental action of that most beneficent of aperients, Hostetter's Stomach Ritters, the bowels seen throw off the burden that paralyzed and weakened them, and resume their normal freedom of action. The action of the Ritters, unlike that of average purgatives, involves no griping or drenching. If it did it would, like them, be valueless for ordinary use. There is nothing ungentie or unnatural attending its operation. Upon the liver, no less than the bowels, its action is most benign, promoting a healthful billions. moting a healthful billous secretion, and directing out of the wrong and into the right channel. Conjointly with the wrong and into the right channel. Conjointly with costiveness, other bilious symptoms disappear when it is systematically used, and the stomach is strongtheted as well as regulated by it. Maintal complaints, rheussatiam, debility, nervousness and hidney troubles are completely relieved by it. Sivep and appeals are invariably promoted by it.